

CHINOOK PHARMACY

FORMALIN

Our supplies are now in. Call in and book the supplies you are likely to need. By doing this you will secure yourself in case of any shortage.

Our supplies of Condition Powders and Veterinary Remedies is complete.

GOPHER POISON

The Councilors of the Municipality of Sounding Creek, through their Secretary, Mr. R. N. Mangles, have again favored us with their order for Gopher Poison. Owing to high prices the Council have, however, limited the quantity they intend buying. It will be well for farmers to get their supplies early and use it early, remembering that Poison used directly gophers come out will do more good than ten times the quantity later on.

A GOPHER PROBLEM

Given one pair of Gophers three months old on 1st January, 1918. They breed and in three months produce three pairs, and every three months thereafter three pairs are produced. Each pair of young in their turn at six months of age produce three pairs, and three pairs every three months thereafter. In two years time how many gophers will there be if none have died or been killed in that period?

CHINOOK PHARMACY
ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK

HOUSE OF QUALITY

NOW is the time to buy your supply of Underwear, Sweaters, Hosiery, Mitts and Gloves for next Winter. You will reap big dividends by taking advantage of the present prices. Goods will cost considerably more in the near future, and an inferior quality at that.

We can supply all your needs in the line of

Family Groceries

H. C. Brigginsshaw

Breezelets

"Persons that won't work, shouldn't eat," said Leader Hoadley, in the local house, the other day.

Should that become law, there would doubtless be many empty stomachs in the province.

Speaking of the claims of the towns along this line for the C. N.R. divisional point, which is now located at Hanna—it has the division, but not enough water—the Hanna Herald says: "These towns would surely be surprised if they heard that the C.N.R. only intended to run a ditch from wells into the Hanna reservoir."

Yes, doubtless, these towns "would" be surprised "if" they heard what their good supply of water was to be used for, but it would be a bigger surprise to our little sister, Anna, herself if such a thing did happen to help her out.

"Win the war by wearing soft shirts," a college professor advises us.

There are so many ways of winning the war that we hope the old British way of walloping the other fellow will not be altogether overlooked.

The other day, a farmer named Overton, down in the Hanna district, set some traps for coyotes. When he went the next morning to see results he had, he found he had captured a fine big hog.

And now every blooming farmer in the neighborhood is setting coyote traps, that being a quicker and cheaper way of raising "more hogs."

The results of the visit of three boot-leggers along this line one day last week were unmistakably visible.

These fellows should be re-named "bottle-soakers" and "big boob-leakers."

A checker club is to be formed in Hanna.

A great many people are being "checked up" just now, with a vengeance—around Chinook.

Notwithstanding the fall of Jericho the Odd Fellows lodge will continue to meet on Monday evenings as usual.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

SOME IMPORTANT BUILDING RESTRICTIONS TO BE ENACTED

The above Council met on Tuesday evening, March 5th. Present: Chairman Brownell, Councilors Lake and Boyer.

Correspondence, &c., disposed of.

A petition, signed by eight property owners and ratepayers, was received and read as follows: "That the Council pass by-laws to prohibit the erection of any building, or the using of any building, for a public garage, other than that of a fire-proof building in blocks one and two, in the village of Chinook."

In discussing the above petition the council were of the opinion that not only blocks 1 and 2 alone should be singled out, but that a by-law should include the whole of Main Street. Chairman Brownell thought it was time that some restriction was placed on all new buildings that may be erected in any part of the village, instead of allowing any fire traps to be built, in which opinion the council coincided.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare a by-law that would include not only fire-proof buildings for garages, but that all buildings to come under the supervision of the council to receive their consent, before being built, contending that the better the village was fire protected, the better the rate of insurance. This does not mean that the council intended to take any arbitrary means to restrict building, but that it sees to the best of their ability that buildings are not fire-traps.

The Secretary was instructed to write Fire Chief of Calgary to get what is meant by a "fire-proof building" as designated, in Calgary.

Boyer—Lake, that the accounts amounting \$41.25 from the Chinook Pharmacy, for formaldehyde for disinfecting the school in 1917 and 1918 be laid on the table, the Secretary to ascertain if the village alone was liable to pay this account, owing to this being a consolidated district, or if the ratepayers of the other districts were not held responsible, instead of the village of Chinook.

The Secretary was instructed to write to W. A. Lawrence re his letter re village dump ground.

The following payments were confirmed:

N.W. Finan. Co. sec. bond	3.00
Dickinson, dog tags	2.10
C.N.R. storage fire sup.	14.65
Union Bank, on note	370.80
Following accounts were paid:	
Dr. Rosenkrans, M.O. for 1917, and other work	54.50
F. Lake, on order from J. A. Maxwell	50.00
R. S. Woddruff, pump rep	6.65
J. L. Carter, lum sidewalk	58.50

Council adjourned.

A False Rumor

It has been reported to some of the business men in Chinook that it was mentioned at the U. F. A. meeting in Collingwood and Clemens municipality that the business men of Chinook were discussing another bank locating in Chinook, and we have been asked by the merchants to contradict this false rumor. As far as it is known there has been no mention of another bank contemplating locating in Chinook. Our merchants are progressive and would be pleased to welcome another bank of any other business into town, realizing that the more competition there is the more people come to town to do business, in which the whole community reaps the benefit.

Oh, You Tangle-Leg!

A carload of tangle-leg, containing 124 cases, passed here one day last week, on the way to Calgary. It is supposed that some of the bottles broke and got busted en transit, as the air was strongly pregnant with the booze as it passed through here, that not a few people were visibly affected by the odor. By the time the car arrived at Hanna the news leaked out about the contents of the car; but the cops were on hand to prevent any stampede towards that car of any of the tangle-leg brigade. The authorities were notified at Calgary to watch out as the consignee's name was not known at Calgary.

The choir of the Cereal church is celebrating St. Patrick's Day on March 17th, by giving a grand entertainment in Bussard's hall. A very attractive programme is prepared, and among other items will be a humorous sketch, entitled, "Who's a Coward?"

New Hospital Act

RADICAL CHANGES PROPOSED

The Hon. Geo. Smith, provincial Secretary, has just introduced in the local legislature some very needed amendments to the Provincial Hospital Act, which will radically change the present Act, in some important features. Mr. Smith contends that the Hospital Act as it now stands, has not accomplished the results as its framers had anticipated, hence his amendments, which practically means a new Act, and in substance is as follows:

It provides that the boundaries of a hospital can be fixed according to the choice of the residents living therein, instead of being coterminous with the boundaries of municipalities within which the hospital district is formed.

The method of making the levy is also changed, a hospital board having charge of the election; raising the levy and maintaining the hospital, instead of machinery of the municipality being employed for these purposes, as under the old act.

It will thus be seen that hospital districts as under the present act to be formed by certain grouped municipal boundaries is to be done away with, and, instead, can be fixed by the residents themselves, which will make it much easier for any district or districts to have a hospital if so desired, without being forced to be included in a certain prescribed area, which might not be desirable or satisfactory to such residents.

Should this particular amendment become law, it is hoped that Chinook will go on with its hospital scheme and bring it to a successful conclusion. Everyone admits that a hospital here would be a great boon, and it seems a great pity that all the work done by the excellent hospital committees of Collingwood and Chinook go for naught. We hope yet to see Chinook hospital a reality. This new Act would certainly help us a lot.

On account of all railway traffic being blocked, Auctioneer Batson of Delia was unable to get to the auction sale of M. Bowlen on Tuesday. But Mike was equal to the occasion, and became his own auctioneer—just like an old hand at it. Everything went off tip-top, except the horses, which were withdrawn on account of

Take Notice

I have opened a Watch, Clock and
Jewelry Repair Shop
In Banner Hardware Store

I am prepared to do all kinds of Repairing
EYES TESTED AND GLASSES FITTED

M. E. BATES

Jeweler and Optician

Under New Management

Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Cutters.
The best of Hay ALWAYS

Draying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"

Give us a call

R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this office

P. BATSON

Provincial Auctioneer
of Delia, Alta.

COMING SALES

R. D. VANHOOK

S. 1/2 of 3-27-8 w 4. 12 miles south
and 5 miles west of Chinook.
18 head of horses, roan 2-year-old
Shorthorn bull, implements, etc.
TUESDAY, MARCH 12.
Sale at 11 a.m. Lunch at noon

ED. RUSSELL

Sec. 5-29-7 w 4. 1 mile west Chinook
15 Head of Horses, 41 Head Cattle,
including a 3-year-old Registered
Shorthorn Bull; Hogs, Chickens,
Turkeys, Farm Machinery, House-
hold Goods.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26.
Sale at 11 a.m. Lunch at noon

Wm. E. Briggs

Auctioneer, Sedalia

LIST OF SALES

Farm Stock, Implements, &c., the
property of A. M. Hanson, of Seal P
O., n.e. or 7-31-4 w 4, on Wednesday,
March 11, at 1 p.m. Lunch at noon.

Farm Stock, Implements, &c. prop-
erty of J. J. Haan, s. w. q. 25-
30-6 w 4, Monday, March 25, at 1 p.
m. Lunch at noon.

Wanted to Rent Farm

Inside of 10 miles from town.
Habitable dwelling, buildings and
water. State what land is under cul-
tivation and what ready for crop.
Full particulars to this office.

6 Horses for Sale

Team Geldings, weight 2900 lbs
" Bay " 2600 lbs
" Mare & Gelding 2600 lbs
W. H. BOWMAN,
Sec. 19-30-7 Chinook

LOST

A Dark Grey Gelding, branded

(or similar) on left shoulder. \$500
reward for information leading to
recovery.

H. A. FARQUHAR,
Cereal, Alta

Seed Potatoes

Place orders early. Irish Cobbler
and Up-to-Date. \$2.75 per 90 pound
bag F.O.B. here. One dollar deposit
required on all orders.

A. W. LISTER,
Youngstown, Alta.

DR. A. T. SPANKIE

M.D., C.M.
Eye, Nose, Ear & Throat Specialist

OFFICE:
Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Building
corner 8th Ave and 2nd St. E.
CALGARY.
Phones: Office M2848, House M2077
Interns and House Surgeons Manhattan Eye, Ear,
Nose and Throat Hospital, New York.
City 1911-1914
Specialist to Calgary School of Board

R. M. of Coltholme, No. 243

THREE ROAD FOREMEN WANTED

One for the East, one for the West
and one for the Centre Divisions of
the Municipality, wages \$6.00 per day
Each outfit to use a cook-car and a
bunk-car as in 1917. Apply to the
Secretary, or to any one of the Coun-
cillors, before March 23rd, the date
of next meeting.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.
R.M. of Coltholme, No. 243

Public Notice

All arrears of Taxes owing to the
Chinook Consolidated School District
must be paid before March 8th, failing
which the same will be collected by
distress of the goods and chattels of
the persons owing the same.
Signed on behalf of the Board.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.
Dated Feb. 18th, 1918.

CHAPMAN & VENNARD

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to
Office: Opp. Crown Lumber
yard

B. W. BOYER

LICENSED DRAYMAN

All kinds of Draying promptly
attended to.
Office at Feed Barn, opposite
Crown Lumber Yard

A Good Suggestion

Cereal, March 6, 1918

Editor of Chinook Advance

Dear Sir,—The Cereal people
who heard the Chinook choir at
Cereal on March 5th, were de-
lighted with the programme of
music, etc., that was presented.

As you know this visit to
Cereal was the outcome of a visit
to Chinook by the Cereal choir,
and many of us are hoping that
these fraternal visits will continue
as they will help to create a good
feeling between the two towns.

It occurred to me that it would
be a splendid thing if we could
arrange a musical competition
among the four towns of this
constituency, viz.: Youngstown,
Chinook, Cereal and Oyen. Each
town has a union church choir,
and if this thing were taken up
it could be arranged.

A start could be made by
Chinook and Cereal, appointing
representatives to meet to choose
test pieces, and practice could be
started, and on some date to be
decided upon — Chinook Fair
would be a good one—the two
choirs could render the test
pieces selected. If this could be
arranged for this Fall, by next
year one or both of the other
towns might come in, and in two
or three years we could build up
a musical festival that would be a
credit to the whole district.

The Cereal people will work
with Chinook on this scheme, and
I am willing to do all I can to
make it a success.

Yours,

David Simpson

[We are in hearty accord with
the Rev. D. Simpson's suggestion

and believe it would be a good
thing for the choirs themselves.
If it should go through, we would
like to make one suggestion to
Mr. Simpson's, that the amal-
gated choirs visit each town—
after the competition—and give a
grand concert in aid of the Red
Cross fund, dates for which could
be fixed later.—Editor.]

Walter M. Crockett, L.B. & Company

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

ROBT. URE, M.A., LL.B.

(Glasgow and Edinburgh)

Barrister - Solicitor - Notary

Collections a Specialty.

YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.

Office: Main Street, next Dominion
Lands Office.

Griffiths & Co.

Office next Postoffice

Money to loan at lowest rates

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,

CONVEYANCERS, ETC.

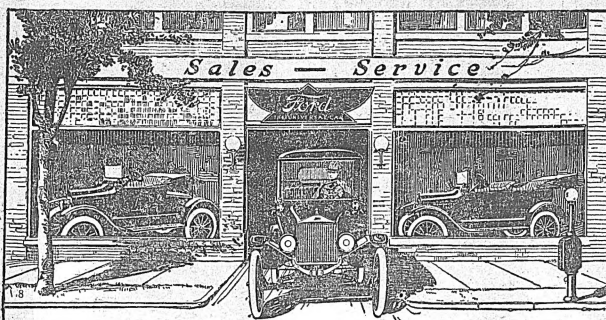
YOUNGSTOWN, - ALBERTA

Lasher & Gilliland, Limited

FARM AND RANCH LANDS

YOUNGSTOWN, - ALTA.

We have prospects every week who
are wanting land, and some prefer
the Chinook district. We want list-
ings of good farms and can sell them
for a good price, if the terms are
right. Let us know if you want to
sell, and we will be glad to mail list-
ing forms on request.
Jos. Deman, Chinook representative



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may
travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford
owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations through-
out Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners
—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or
motor adjustments.

The cost of the Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of
the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only
\$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other
cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring	- -	\$595
Runabout	- -	\$575
Coupe	- -	\$770
Sedan	- -	\$970
Chassis	- -	\$535
One-ton Truck	- -	\$750

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

G. T. Oxley, Dealer, Chinook

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets
on the First and Third Thursdays
of every month in their Castle Hall,
Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially in-
vited to attend.
E. R. Dell, C.C.
C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.

Chinook Lodge, No. 113,
meets every Monday at 8 o'clock p.m.
in Arm's hall, Chinook. Visiting
members are cordially invited.
R. N. Bray, N.G.
Finlay McKenzie, R. S.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole land of a family, or any male over 18
years old, may homestead a quarter section
of available Dominion land in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or
Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may
be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not
Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and culti-
vation of the land in each of three years. A home-
steader may live within nine miles of his homestead
on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions.
A valuable house is required, except where resi-
dence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing
may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his home-
stead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of six years
after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra
cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as
soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead
right may take a purchased homestead in certain
districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside
six months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres
and erect a house worth \$300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in
case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock
may be substituted for cultivation under certain con-
ditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement
will not be paid for.—64388

WM. E. BRIGGS

THE AUCTIONEER

(Provincial)

SEDALIA, ALTA.

Drop me a line for terms and dates
The best of service

OLD DOG DRIVER'S DESPERATE FIGHT FOR LIFE AMID ICE IN LAKE ATHABASCA

Each block of ice which Peter, in turn, would cling to, would go down under his weight. Time and again the man's head disappeared from the

Pulling it tight, they drew the semi-frozen man up on the stronger side to safety. Peter was now totally unconscious. Wrapping him up in warm robes they placed him in the carry-all.

They whipped up their dogs to top speed to the camp, which was reached in the shortest possible time. Peter was stripped, rubbed with warm applications, dosed with hot drinks and his wonderful constitution responded to the treatment and in a few hours he was little the worse, considering his terrible experience. He was then fed the badly frost-bitten hands of the men, who, from last reports, were moving fast.

Some Queries and Answers Regarding Conservation of Food

A Country Cousin. It is strange that you should feel that it is a sacrifice to give up certain things to eat at this time. There is no question of sacrifice. It is straight duty. Do you know that your cousins in

fean. If you want a new rice dish that everyone will like, here you are: 3 ounces of unpolished rice; 1½ cups of water or water and milk; 2 ounces of dates; ½ teaspoon mixed spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool, and turn out.

[illegible]

Proven That It Is a Real Business
and Actual Need

In the first place, not only higher prices, but greater gross receipts can be obtained by carefully grading any given lot of potatoes. "Field run" potatoes, unsorted, bring from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. less per bushel than graded stock. In other words, 80 to 90 bushels of graded potatoes will bring the same amount of money as 100 bushels of ungraded. The culls should be retained and fed to livestock, or sold for this purpose.

The Wiser Way
"What sort of a man is Green?"
"Fine. The best ever."

War has done strange things to women. An English correspondent says she has made of thousands of "home-makers and home-lovers." In the cities of Europe there are great restlessness, a craving for excitement, for the life of the office or corporate life, but out of the cities there has been a deep longing for quiet things and for the solitude of the home. Clubs and hostels of women have sprung up in London, especially those which were run on a common-sense basis without any of the "feminine" touches, because so many women must live in London today, and because there is no little room for them, most of them are very practical and are not very unpopular. They are regarded as useful stopovers. In the heart of the city there are hostels where a girl, there, under the same desire for a little home of her own, she has a little room and a bathroom, which is utterly unconnected with marriage. It is a place where a girl who is wifely enough to share as a star for a few months before the war is now always stopping is, and where she can find the hundreds of thousands of women workers today. Women have given not only to the war but to the world, and so it is that the dream-home of tomorrow is one in which

and piled them up like cordwood. Before they had time to look around for a buyer a representative of the

ry of Jamaica is one of the finest
books of its kind in existence. He
carried no fewer than seven times

the shepherd.

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"Then why do you want to go?" "I can't tell you, I had a hard time in England and on the whole was glad to get away. Perhaps it's a homing instinct, like the pigeon's and perhaps it's sentiment. We came because nobody wanted us, and have ourselves pretty comfortable. America's our model and we have no use for English patronage, but every now and then the pull comes and we long to go back, though we wouldn't like to stop there. It's illogical, but if there was trouble in Europe, and the Old Country needed help, we'd all go across."

"In a mild way, the journey's something of an adventure," Carmen suggested. "Doesn't that appeal to a man?"

"I do," Foster agreed. "One might imagine that there was enough adventure here, but it really isn't so. The lone trail has a minimal claim at the end of it; you look forward to the elevator company's receipt when you break the new turn-of-hand. Hardship gets as monotonous as comfort; you want something fresh, a job, in fact, that you don't understand for money. Of course, if you look at it economically, this is foolish."

"I like you better as a sentimentalist than a philosopher," Carmen answered. "It's the former one goes to when one is alone. However, if you would like a dance—"

She danced well and Foster knew there were men in the hall who envied him. He, moreover, imagined that Carmen knew it would be remarked that she had bewitched her other attendant and shown him special favor. This, of course, would not trouble her, because Carmen generally did what she pleased, but he felt inclined to wonder about her object. He knew her well enough to think she had an object. When the music stopped, he said, "Now you may take me in to supper."

Supper was served in an ante-room, but, although the custom contrary to local custom, the guests came in when they liked and were provided with refreshment. Instead of Foster's leading, Carmen guided him to a quiet nook, partly screened by cedar branches, where they could see and be seen. He thought it significant that a spot with such advantages should be unoccupied, but this, too, caused him much surprise. Things generally happened as Carmen wanted, and it was a privilege to sup with the prettiest and cleverest girl in the hall.

"You are going to stay at Featherstone's home in England, aren't you?" she asked, and he answered "Yes," said Foster, who wondered how she knew. "Since I've spent ten years on the plains and in the bush, it will be a rather embarrassing change. You see, I'm better used to bachelor shacks and logging camps than English country houses."

Carmen firmly brought him back to the subject. "Do you know much about his relatives?" "That he belongs to a good family. However, you'll have him with you."

Foster, who did not mean to tell her that Featherstone was not going with him, smiled.

"I know nothing about them. In fact, my ignorance of them is a good family rather weights on my mind."

Carmen gave him a level, critical glance. "They won't be able to find much fault with you, and if they did, you wouldn't guess it, so it wouldn't matter. But that's all right. I want you. You have been Featherstone's partner for some time, and it's curious that he has told you nothing about his home."

"He's reserved," said Foster, who looked up as Daly came into the room with a laughing girl. Carmen glanced somewhat coldly.

"Do you know what that man is doing here?" "I don't," but as he's agent for an engineering company, I dare say he's looking for orders. Hulton's are buying a new plant."

"But he's often in your father's office and at your house, and Mr. Austin doesn't buy machines."

"Then perhaps he's speculating in building tools; we deal in them," Carmen rejoined with a laugh. "I sometimes met my father's friends, but I don't ask them about their business."

She went on with her supper, and Daly and his companion sat down. Foster and the Flow was well dressed and on the whole a handsome man, though there was nothing about him to excite market attention. He looked a little older than Foster, who studied him thoughtfully. Daly had said one or two machines in the neighborhood of the Crossing, but the business he did there hardly seemed to warrant his visit. It was possible that he made it an excuse for watching Featherstone, but Foster fancied that Carmen knew more about him than she confessed.

"Perhaps you will visit Scotland before you come back," she said by and by.

"It's possible. Featherstone's relations live near the border. "Then I dare say you will take a packet for me to Edinburgh."

"Of course," said Foster, who felt some surprise, and thought Carmen saw this although she looked at him gratefully.

"I know you'll take care of it, and you don't ask questions; but you wonder why I should send it by you. Well, the girls are inquisitive in our post office, and I'm sending the packet to a man who doesn't want it to be damaged and things sometimes get broken in the post."

Foster said this often happened and hinted that the man was fortunate, but Carmen laughed.

"Oh," she said, "he's as old as my father, but he's in the Old Country. But there really is a little secret about the matter, and I don't want anybody but you to see the packet."

"Very well; but I believe the customs searchers, who examine your baggage, are sometimes officious. They might think I was trying to smuggle and make me open the thing."

"They wouldn't suspect you. You have such a careless and innocent look. For all that, your friends know you can be a sneak."

"Thank you! I suppose I'm lucky, because one meets people whose looks are against them. Anyhow, I'll take the packet and see necessary, protect it with my life."

"It won't be necessary," Carmen answered, smiling, and although she talked about other matters for some minutes before she told him to take her back to the hall, she imagined that she had won a victory.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He could not deny himself the pleasure of the last ten years, which he did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

What Women Want to Know

Some Queries and Answers Regarding Conservation of Food

The New Broom. Your hint about the containers is very timely. In view of the fact that next season many housewives will avail themselves of the canning of products of the "war gardens" it is "good business" to overhaul the empty containers at this time with their rubber and other attachments and get them in readiness for next summer's canning. Glass cans should be thoroughly cleaned after their contents have been removed and their rubber bands should also receive careful attention. If the containers are packed securely in boxes much expenditure will be saved in again filling the cellar with canned fruits and vegetables.

Curious. Most decidedly, buy your cereal in bulk. While it may cost more at the time it is genuine economy to do this. For the things in buying the small package you are paying for cardboard, decorations and frequently for premiums. What you buy in bulk you are getting full value for your money. Are you aware that the food controller has issued regulations which provide that the cereals shall not be sold without a license in packages of less than twenty pounds? This is going to make a good deal of difference to the consumer. He is going to get better value for his money. At the same time the food controller will be able to curb the use of wheat in the manufacture of cereals, wherever he deems it to be necessary. Already a number of manufacturers have signified their intention of using corn and other substitutes for wheat in their breakfast foods.

The Westerner. You should not experience so much difficulty in this in adapting your menu to the food controller's regulations. The West is to have an abundance of fish and other commodities will be supplied at a very reasonable cost. No doubt you are aware that Mr. D. McGregor, Western representative of the food controller, has taken active steps in regard to the fisheries and plans are afoot by which co-operative farmers' associations will be supplied with carloads of fish at one cent advance per pound over the price paid to fishermen plus that of boxes and transportation.

This means that plenty of fish will be available for these associations at one cent advance per pound over the price paid to fishermen plus that of boxes and transportation.

Our Winnipeg fish company has agreed to supply any quantity of fish to consumers in the country at the following prices: Whitefish, 12¢; trout, 12¢; pickerel, 12¢; catfish, 9¢; and turbot, 9¢.

A Country Cousin. It is strange that you should feel that it is a sacrifice to give up certain things to eat at this time. There is no question of sacrifice. It is a sacrifice to you. Do you know that your cousins in England are joining the food queues in some cases at 5 o'clock in the morning and waiting, perhaps, with 3,000 other women, for their supplies of tea, butter and margarine? The food situation is becoming increasingly grave and the food controller is emphatic that every person who can possibly produce food must do so, no matter how small his or her contribution may be. Those who cannot produce food can at least conserve. The utmost economy is imperative. The situation is critical and the world is rapidly approaching that condition where food will not be the most important question. It is obvious from your letter that you live on the farm and, therefore, you are in a position to do work of inestimable value. You can not only economize but you can produce. Why don't you take advantage of your own wing? You would be really and practically helping the allies in doing this.

Miss L.A. The supply of milk is affected by the war because the allies need canned milk for the soldiers' hospitals. Much cows are being raised in America in Europe. France has drawn upon her dairy herds for beef, reducing the number of milk cows 25 per cent. between 1913 and 1916. Since the decrease has been even greater, Canada is called upon to supply every can of milk possible. Cheese is also in great demand.

Stay-at-Home. The most useful thing the stay-at-home can do is to save and economize. Watch everything! Guard against waste in the kitchen and on the table. Be on the look-out for waste in cellar and dining room. As much food is wasted in the eating as in the cooking. Waste is one of the greatest of crimes. It is a sin against the men who are fighting for Canada overseas. It is hampering the allies in their efforts. It is slowing down the work of the farmers of Canada who are producing the much needed supplies. Teach the children to clean their plates. Remember that the slice of bread, the half cup of milk, the morsel of butter that is left over, when considered in the aggregate, represent the wastage of millions of pounds' worth of good food-stuff. Then save! If you have a garden set about making things to grow potatoes, peas, beans and other vegetables. Never mind about flowers now. Grow everything you can. Keep chickens and pigs. Make butter and cheese. There are a hundred useful things that you, on the farm, can do.

Jean. If you want a new rice dish that everyone will like, here you are: 3 ounces of unpolished rice, 4 cups of water or water and milk; 2 ounces of dates; ½ teaspoon mixed spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

Again it is a question of individual sacrifice and the ingenuity of the housekeeper. There are many substitutes for bacon. It is true that it has enjoyed universal popularity, appearing on the tables of the rich and poor. But it is not now a question of whether or not we can afford to buy it. It amounts to this—We must not buy it except in very limited quantities. In order to maintain the necessary supplies to the allies two courses are open: (1) To reduce the consumption of pork products; (2) To increase production. An increase in the production of pork is not as easily accomplished more rapidly than in the case of beef or dairy products. As Mr. Hoover has said: "It appeared to me that we must concentrate on the increase in the production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving for fats."

The destined pig was never in the whole course of his existence as much to the fore as at present. The need for him has raised him to the social scale of animals. His usefulness has been recognized as never before, anyone who keeps a pig at the time, whether in the city or the country, is rendering useful service to the empire. The British soldier is allowed four ounces of bacon a day. Canada's export of bacon in 1913-1914—before the war—was 25,620,861 pounds.

Spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

Again it is a question of individual sacrifice and the ingenuity of the housekeeper. There are many substitutes for bacon. It is true that it has enjoyed universal popularity, appearing on the tables of the rich and poor. But it is not now a question of whether or not we can afford to buy it. It amounts to this—We must not buy it except in very limited quantities. In order to maintain the necessary supplies to the allies two courses are open: (1) To reduce the consumption of pork products; (2) To increase production. An increase in the production of pork is not as easily accomplished more rapidly than in the case of beef or dairy products. As Mr. Hoover has said: "It appeared to me that we must concentrate on the increase in the production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving for fats."

The destined pig was never in the whole course of his existence as much to the fore as at present. The need for him has raised him to the social scale of animals. His usefulness has been recognized as never before, anyone who keeps a pig at the time, whether in the city or the country, is rendering useful service to the empire. The British soldier is allowed four ounces of bacon a day. Canada's export of bacon in 1913-1914—before the war—was 25,620,861 pounds.

Spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

Again it is a question of individual sacrifice and the ingenuity of the housekeeper. There are many substitutes for bacon. It is true that it has enjoyed universal popularity, appearing on the tables of the rich and poor. But it is not now a question of whether or not we can afford to buy it. It amounts to this—We must not buy it except in very limited quantities. In order to maintain the necessary supplies to the allies two courses are open: (1) To reduce the consumption of pork products; (2) To increase production. An increase in the production of pork is not as easily accomplished more rapidly than in the case of beef or dairy products. As Mr. Hoover has said: "It appeared to me that we must concentrate on the increase in the production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving for fats."

The destined pig was never in the whole course of his existence as much to the fore as at present. The need for him has raised him to the social scale of animals. His usefulness has been recognized as never before, anyone who keeps a pig at the time, whether in the city or the country, is rendering useful service to the empire. The British soldier is allowed four ounces of bacon a day. Canada's export of bacon in 1913-1914—before the war—was 25,620,861 pounds.

Spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

rice to give up certain things to eat at this time. There is no question of sacrifice. It is a sacrifice to you. Do you know that your cousins in England are joining the food queues in some cases at 5 o'clock in the morning and waiting, perhaps, with 3,000 other women, for their supplies of tea, butter and margarine? The food situation is becoming increasingly grave and the food controller is emphatic that every person who can possibly produce food must do so, no matter how small his or her contribution may be. Those who cannot produce food can at least conserve. The utmost economy is imperative. The situation is critical and the world is rapidly approaching that condition where food will not be the most important question. It is obvious from your letter that you live on the farm and, therefore, you are in a position to do work of inestimable value. You can not only economize but you can produce. Why don't you take advantage of your own wing? You would be really and practically helping the allies in doing this.

Miss L.A. The supply of milk is affected by the war because the allies need canned milk for the soldiers' hospitals. Much cows are being raised in America in Europe. France has drawn upon her dairy herds for beef, reducing the number of milk cows 25 per cent. between 1913 and 1916. Since the decrease has been even greater, Canada is called upon to supply every can of milk possible. Cheese is also in great demand.

Stay-at-Home. The most useful thing the stay-at-home can do is to save and economize. Watch everything! Guard against waste in the kitchen and on the table. Be on the look-out for waste in cellar and dining room. As much food is wasted in the eating as in the cooking. Waste is one of the greatest of crimes. It is a sin against the men who are fighting for Canada overseas. It is hampering the allies in their efforts. It is slowing down the work of the farmers of Canada who are producing the much needed supplies. Teach the children to clean their plates. Remember that the slice of bread, the half cup of milk, the morsel of butter that is left over, when considered in the aggregate, represent the wastage of millions of pounds' worth of good food-stuff. Then save! If you have a garden set about making things to grow potatoes, peas, beans and other vegetables. Never mind about flowers now. Grow everything you can. Keep chickens and pigs. Make butter and cheese. There are a hundred useful things that you, on the farm, can do.

Jean. If you want a new rice dish that everyone will like, here you are: 3 ounces of unpolished rice, 4 cups of water or water and milk; 2 ounces of dates; ½ teaspoon mixed spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

Again it is a question of individual sacrifice and the ingenuity of the housekeeper. There are many substitutes for bacon. It is true that it has enjoyed universal popularity, appearing on the tables of the rich and poor. But it is not now a question of whether or not we can afford to buy it. It amounts to this—We must not buy it except in very limited quantities. In order to maintain the necessary supplies to the allies two courses are open: (1) To reduce the consumption of pork products; (2) To increase production. An increase in the production of pork is not as easily accomplished more rapidly than in the case of beef or dairy products. As Mr. Hoover has said: "It appeared to me that we must concentrate on the increase in the production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving for fats."

The destined pig was never in the whole course of his existence as much to the fore as at present. The need for him has raised him to the social scale of animals. His usefulness has been recognized as never before, anyone who keeps a pig at the time, whether in the city or the country, is rendering useful service to the empire. The British soldier is allowed four ounces of bacon a day. Canada's export of bacon in 1913-1914—before the war—was 25,620,861 pounds.

Spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

Again it is a question of individual sacrifice and the ingenuity of the housekeeper. There are many substitutes for bacon. It is true that it has enjoyed universal popularity, appearing on the tables of the rich and poor. But it is not now a question of whether or not we can afford to buy it. It amounts to this—We must not buy it except in very limited quantities. In order to maintain the necessary supplies to the allies two courses are open: (1) To reduce the consumption of pork products; (2) To increase production. An increase in the production of pork is not as easily accomplished more rapidly than in the case of beef or dairy products. As Mr. Hoover has said: "It appeared to me that we must concentrate on the increase in the production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving for fats."

The destined pig was never in the whole course of his existence as much to the fore as at present. The need for him has raised him to the social scale of animals. His usefulness has been recognized as never before, anyone who keeps a pig at the time, whether in the city or the country, is rendering useful service to the empire. The British soldier is allowed four ounces of bacon a day. Canada's export of bacon in 1913-1914—before the war—was 25,620,861 pounds.

Spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

More vital heat and energy are concentrated in a pound of bacon than in a pound of beef, veal or mutton. The fat content of bacon is valuable to men working and fighting in the outdoors and fats are by no means plentiful in Europe.

That is why the food controller is urging an increase in hog production and a decrease in the home consumption of bacon.

Again it is a question of individual sacrifice and the ingenuity of the housekeeper. There are many substitutes for bacon. It is true that it has enjoyed universal popularity, appearing on the tables of the rich and poor. But it is not now a question of whether or not we can afford to buy it. It amounts to this—We must not buy it except in very limited quantities. In order to maintain the necessary supplies to the allies two courses are open: (1) To reduce the consumption of pork products; (2) To increase production. An increase in the production of pork is not as easily accomplished more rapidly than in the case of beef or dairy products. As Mr. Hoover has said: "It appeared to me that we must concentrate on the increase in the production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving for fats."

The destined pig was never in the whole course of his existence as much to the fore as at present. The need for him has raised him to the social scale of animals. His usefulness has been recognized as never before, anyone who keeps a pig at the time, whether in the city or the country, is rendering useful service to the empire. The British soldier is allowed four ounces of bacon a day. Canada's export of bacon in 1913-1914—before the war—was 25,620,861 pounds.

Spices. Cook rice in milk and water until soft, and add chopped dates. Put into mould. Allow it to cool and turn out.

"Keep-a-pig" is the slogan of the hour. Mr. Hanna has been consistently urging us Canadians the need for increased hog production. Bacon is a prime necessity in Europe which Canada and the United States can alone supply.

A pig means bacon for the men at the front. Bacon has concentrated food value in the highest degree and is better adapted for shipping than any other kind of meat.

The "Wiltshire side," which is the trade name for half a spit hog dressed with backbone removed and ready for shipment, has only 7 per cent. bone as compared with 20 per cent. bone in dressed beef, 20 per cent. in mutton and 25 per cent. in veal. This is it really apparent that, with ocean tonnage at a premium, bacon is especially desirable for shipboard overseas.

Miller's Store News.

Make your shopping a pleasure. It can be accomplished by resolving to do all your purchasing here. Pleasant surroundings amid satisfying values will help make your dollars do the work of two.

Military Shoes

In a smart spring last of Genuine Tan Calf Leather, without a doubt they're the biggest buy you can make. If you have a "Friend" overseas, why not send him a pair, they will sure be appreciated. Special \$7.50 pair.

Small Girls' Dresses

In extra fine embroidered material, all white with a pretty pink or blue ribbon sash, absolutely new and up-to-the-minute in value.

Heavy Galatea

House Dresses in shades of light blue, black and white, read and white &c. The colors are fast and in every way the Dress is above criticism in value giving.

We are Headquarters for Dry Goods, Ladies' Wear, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, Groceries and Fresh Fruits.

When in town spend a few minutes in our Dry Goods Dept. You'll find it worth while.

"The Home of Good Things."

Are You Ready for Spring work?

We are prepared to supply your needs in

Bolts and Nuts	Chains	Harness
Iron and Steel	Wrenches	Collars
Mowers	Picks	Lines
Forges	Shovels	Snaps, &c

Neatsfoot Oil for your Harness. 60c gallon.
\$1.75 gallon. \$1.35 gallon in bulk.

"Service" and "Quality Goods"

5 per cent. discount for cash



COAL! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

Midland Coal Co., Drumheller

None Better. Give it a trial

I. W. Deman, Chinook

Don't Wait for Some of Your Stock to be Killed

Insure them with me

Cheapest Insurance to be got here. Note or cash premiums.

If you require a Loan, call on me.

Are you figuring on selling your Farm, if so, see

M. J. Hewitt

Notary Public.

New Harness Shop!

I wish to inform the inhabitants of Chinook and the surrounding country, that I have purchased the stock of Mr. W. R. Hawkshaw, to which I have added a new and complete stock of,

Harness, Collars, Sweat Pads, Whips, &c., &c.

Our aim will be to give you the best goods at right prices. We are at your service

Call in and get acquainted

Owing to Spring being so close at hand it will well to

Get your Repair Work Done before the rush comes on

W. FARQUHARSON,

Old Massey-Harris Building
Opposite the Hotel

Chinook

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published every Thursday at Chinook, Alta.

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance; to the United States and Old Country, \$1.50

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for the first insertion and 8 cents a line each subsequent insertion.

Lost, Stolen, or Taken. Advs. 50 cents first insertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices in the local column 10 cents per line each insertion.

A. NICHOLSON,
Editor and Proprietor

Chinook Breezes

Mr. W. H. McIntyre of Riddellvale was in town last week.

Wanted, good Girl for General Cooking and Housework. Mrs. J. R. Miller.

On several successive Sundays snow blizzards have occurred—giving the stay-at-homes a good excuse.

Programs are out for a "Hard-Up" dance at Riddellvale, on March 15th. Proceeds for Red Cross fund.

Word received from Mr. H. C. Briggshaw intimates that he is well and is thoroughly enjoying his Californian trip, on which he went for the winter.

Three loads went from here to Cereal on Tuesday evening, to pay a return visit of the Cereal choir. Chinook choir and others furnished the program, and an enjoyable evening was spent. The Cereal ladies served dainty refreshments.

Mr. F. Lake's little baby, boy met with a painful accident the other day. The little fellow, who is just commencing to walk, in falling, put his hand on the red hot stove, receiving a very bad burn.

Mr. Nelson, of the pool hall, has moved his family from Calgary into town, and is residing in the Hawkshaw building, which has been remodelled for a dwelling house.

Somers Bros., who have been spending the winter at their old home at Rockland, Ont. (near Ottawa) returned back to Chinook, this week. They are pleased at the way their bunch of horses have weathered the winter here during their absence.

The snow blizzard on Sunday and during Sunday night and Monday morning was one of the worst in this district this winter. All railway traffic was tied up, and passenger trains going east and west were cancelled until Wednesday, when only one train went west.

An interesting meeting is to be held in Hanna next week, in connection with the U.F.A., in the interests of rural phones. An expert on telephone work is to be present to give information regarding costs of rural lines and advice as the recognized methods of construction. Could not such a meeting be held in Chinook? Everyone recognizes the importance of the rural phone in any community. Chinook is now pretty well connected up with the long distance phone, and is in good shape to be connected up with rural phones.

Found, a sheepskin-lined Coat. Owner can have same by paying for this advt.

The ladies' aid will meet on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Yake.

The monthly meeting of the Chinook Women's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Carpenter.

The Red Cross tea at the home of Mrs. Woodruff last week netted some \$8.00, and at the parsonage this week \$12.20.

The Laughlin branch of the Red Cross Society will meet at home of Mrs. Richard Stewart on Saturday afternoon, March 16th. All interested are cordially invited. Red Cross tea served.

Mr. M. Bowlen and family moved to Calgary this week. We are sorry to lose them from this neighborhood, but wish them success and happiness in their new home.

Mrs. Robt. Vennard, who went through an operation in the early part of the winter at Rochester sanitarium, Minn., returned home on Tuesday. Since the operation Mrs. Vennard has been visiting friends in the States.

Mrs. G. T. Oxley was appointed delegate from this Institute to the annual convention of the Alberta Women's Institutes, now in session at Edmonton. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Russell are generously donating a White Y. brood sow, to be raffled for, proceeded for Red Cross. Also two consolation prizes—gobbler and a Rhode Island Red thoroughbred rooster.

Red Cross teas will be held at the homes of:

March 14th—Mrs. I. W. Deman
" 21st—at the Church
" 28th—Mrs. A. Nicholson
April 4th—Mrs. C. W. Rideout

IMPROVED HALF SECTION CLOSE TO CHINOOK

For Sale on

First-class Terms

A Snap. Hurry!

Apply

M. J. Hewitt

R. M. of Sounding Creek, No. 273

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

Applications for Seed Grain must reach the Secretary, or the Councillor for your Division, before March 20th. Seed will be furnished, only to those who have been hauled out or have lost their entire crop through drought last year. Each applicant is advised to appear personally before the Councillor for his Division, or before the whole Council in session in the Masonic Hall, Youngstown, on March 21st, 1918.

Only those who have land in a thorough state of cultivation will be furnished with seed.

R. N. MANGLES,
Sec.-Treas.

Man and wife, with two children 4 and 6 years old, would like position on farm, or could manage if desired. Several years experience. Address letters to this office.

For Sale

A Three-Roomed House, Lot and Garage. Will consider a team of horses in part payment. Apply at this office.

SAY!

Don't Neglect Your Harness

Oil them up before Spring
We have the goods

Harness Oil

Neatsfoot Oil

Harness Soap

Harness Dressing

Everything in Hardware as well

R. S. WOODRUFF

Just Arrived

Carload of Ford Cars

Place your order now

Snaps

Have a Section of Land, 8 miles from Chinook, 350 acres broken, Price \$21.00 per acre
¾ Section, 7 miles from Chinook, well improved, \$21.00 per acre.
Call and see me about these

G. T. OXLEY

Farm Lands and Ford Agent

Opposite Union Bank

CHINOOK

Chinook Garage

Accessories, Tires,
Separate Parts, &c.

All kinds of Repairs
and Repairing.

Sole agent for the following noted Autos:

Maxwell

Franklin

Cadillac

We have some New and Second-hand Cars to sell at Reasonable Prices. Free Air Service.

Work guaranteed. Give us a call.

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop.

W. W. ISBISTER

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpener.

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.